

Michel Thomas[®] method

Italian

Vocabulary Course

Paola Tite

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Michel Thomas, 1914–2005

Michel Thomas, the internationally renowned linguist and language teacher, who was recently awarded the Silver Star by the US Army for his bravery in the Second World War, died of heart failure at his home in New York on 8th January. He was 90.

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Introduction

Benvenuti! Welcome, to those of you who have completed the **Michel Thomas Italian courses** and **Language Builder** and to those of you who are about to experience a uniquely exciting way to learn and improve your Italian!

My name is Rose Lee Hayden, and I had the distinct privilege of working closely with Michel Thomas for several decades, in particular, teaching what he referred to as his 'second phase' language courses. This 'second phase' built upon the structural knowledge of the language that Michel Thomas so brilliantly provided in his foundation courses. As Michel Thomas himself often said, 'I built the house, but it is up to you to decorate it!'

And decorate it we shall in this **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** that reinforces and expands on what you have already learned having completed the **Michel Thomas Italian courses**. And for those of you who have not done these courses, I urge you to do so. You will be surprised at how painlessly they will teach or reinforce your Italian and will introduce you to a unique method of language learning.

At the outset, let me stress what this course does not attempt to do and how it may differ a little from your previous experiences with the **Michel Thomas Italian courses**. First, this course does not and cannot re-teach the original courses, but rather builds directly on them. Therefore, you may wish to review and keep reviewing your **Michel Thomas Italian courses** and **Language Builder** to re-familiarize yourself with structural items and basic vocabulary previously introduced by Michel Thomas.

Second, it is important to state that learning vocabulary is not the same as learning structure, even though this course teaches vocabulary the Michel Thomas way. You may find it helpful to review course content more frequently. But let me reassure you that this more frequent review is no reflection on your ability, but rather relates to the fact that you have moved on to another level of instruction with vocabulary acquisition as its basic

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goal. Throughout his 'second phase' instruction, Michel Thomas frequently asked his students to review and reinforce the basics before moving on. Because his methodology is cumulative, you must never rush ahead. Each building block in some way relates to previous content and uses it in a carefully constructed way.

Third, those of you who expect drills of each and every word in a category – family members, days of the week, and so on – don't! Michel Thomas actively discouraged memorization, rote learning, writing out lists and any and all related activities of this type. He knew that we do not learn this way, and that the stress generated by these means actually impedes learning. And while we would have liked to have been able to include more words in a category, space on audio recordings is limited, and we had to make hard choices with respect to what we could and could not include. We did not want to waste valuable learning time at the expense of introducing more strategic content designed to help you create words, structures and habits of learning on your own.

I dedicate this course to the memory of Michel Thomas and to all of you who have chosen to build your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

*Dr Rose Lee Hayden
Series editor*

Who was Michel Thomas?



Michel Thomas was head of the Michel Thomas Language Centers and taught languages for over 50 years, primarily in New York, Beverly Hills and London, until his recent death, aged 90. A graduate of the Department of Philology at the University of Bordeaux and student of psychology at the Sorbonne, his harrowing wartime experiences escaping Hitler and fighting with the French Resistance made mastering languages a matter of survival for Michel Thomas.

Michel Thomas dedicated his long professional life to probing the learning process. He focused on the teaching and learning of foreign languages as a perfect test case for his revolutionary learning system, one that made him the world's foremost language teacher to the celebrities, diplomats, corporate executives as well as others seeking to acquire or enhance their proficiency in another language.

What is the Michel Thomas Method?

The Michel Thomas Method is unlike anything you have ever experienced, especially when you compare it with how languages are traditionally taught in schools or universities. It produces startling results within a remarkably short period of time, all without the need for books, drills, memorizing, or homework. Michel Thomas believed that anyone can learn another language having learned their own, and he developed his unique methodology that proved this to be true for many thousands of students.

Learning a language the Michel Thomas way builds proficiency, self-confidence and engages you right from the start. The Michel Thomas Method breaks a language down to its component parts and presents these structures in carefully planned sets of exercises that enable you to reconstruct the language yourself, to form your own sentences that say what you want, when you want. Almost without you realizing it, you will retain

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and apply what you have learned and will be motivated to learn more. Without the stress of memorization, note taking and homework, you can relax and let language learning take place as nature intended.

But you have to experience the Michel Thomas Method to believe it. Within hours you will be creating sophisticated sentences in a wide variety of situations, as those of you know who have completed the **Michel Thomas language courses** and **Language Builders**. These courses provided you with functional proficiency in your chosen language, be it French, German, Spanish or Italian, and are the foundation upon which this **Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course** series builds, phrase by phrase the Michel Thomas way.

You already know a lot more Italian than you think you do!

The Michel Thomas Method is, above all, based on the commonality of Western languages. Italian shares many thousands of words with English, everyday words that you already know. This **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** provides dozens of tips to help you unlock what it is that you already know, to expand your Italian vocabulary exponentially with easy transformations that convert thousands of English words into their Italian equivalents. You will also learn how to pronounce and spell these new words. As Michel Thomas told you, one can attain functional proficiency in most languages by mastering no more than 500–1,500 words. A working knowledge of most languages – even your own – does not require the use of every word in the dictionary. Literally hundreds of additional words and expressions will be on the tip of your tongue as you build your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

How did we come to develop this *Michel Thomas Method: Vocabulary Course* series?

With nearly 1 million copies of **Michel Thomas language courses** sold in the UK alone, and with thousands of enthusiasts who never thought they could ever learn another language wanting ‘more Michel’, we at Hodder Arnold are particularly pleased to offer this new course series that preserves and extends the language teaching legacy of ‘The Language Master’, Michel

Thomas. Working with us right up to the moment of his death aged 90, Michel Thomas was in the process of creating a series of vocabulary courses building on his very successful language courses. Reflecting his prior input, this series is the product of a new team of authors and presenters who have either taught for Michel Thomas, or have utilized his methodology in their own classrooms and professional courses.

With this, our first post-Michel Thomas series, we hope to provide what Michel Thomas and his ever-expanding number of 'students' would expect of us, both as educational publishers and professionals who love languages, teaching them and learning them. We dedicate this series and others that we will be developing for schools, businesses and individuals from all walks of life to our much-esteemed and beloved 'Language Master', Michel Thomas.

Who is this *Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course* for?

People who have already learned Italian with Michel Thomas

This **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** does just what its name suggests: builds on the content Michel Thomas presented in the **Michel Thomas Foundation Course: Italian**, **Michel Thomas Advanced Course: Italian**, and **Michel Thomas Italian Language Builder**. This course covers over 1,000 words and everyday phrases within the context of essential building blocks already presented by Michel Thomas, and includes dozens of useful tools for converting English words into their Italian equivalents. You can both reinforce what you have already learned from your **Michel Thomas Foundation courses** and substantially increase your Italian vocabulary the Michel Thomas way.

People who have learned Italian using other methods

You may have learned Italian before and want to brush up on it for a holiday or business trip. Perhaps you are looking for a new approach to help you with revision or to re-motivate you to dust off your Italian and improve your proficiency. Either way, the **Michel Thomas Method: Italian Vocabulary Course** will introduce you to a unique way of acquiring language proficiency that will provide dozens of helpful ways to unlock what

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it is you already know. Focusing on similarities between English and Italian, you will be able to increase your vocabulary exponentially, will learn or review over 1,000 words and everyday expressions, and will significantly boost your confidence in your ability to speak, listen to, read and understand Italian.

You may find that it takes a while to get used to the Michel Thomas way of teaching. It is innovative and quite unlike any other method you will have come across. But once you have experienced the excitement of painless learning the Michel Thomas way, you will be hooked!

What does this pack contain?

The pack comprises over six hours of recorded material on CD, plus this User Guide that contains all the concepts, words and phrases presented in the course. In these recordings, a narrator experienced in teaching the Michel Thomas way will introduce concepts that you will be learning, one by one, and will present helpful hints and handy tools that you can then use to create your own phrases and increase your Italian proficiency.

The narrator will guide you through three distinct course segments:

1) Cognates – vocabulary building using similarities between English and Italian; 2) Verbs; and 3) Everyday expressions – to top off your new vocabulary and help you avoid making common mistakes in Italian. Two native speakers, one female, one male, will repeat all words and phrases after a pause designed to allow you to come up with your own response based on prompts from the narrator. The correct response will then be repeated by the narrator to help set it in your mind.

This User Guide contains a detailed listing of all the content on the CDs, track by track, to help you locate and review what it is you wish to reinforce. It also features a detailed English–Italian glossary listing the 1,000 words covered in this course, words that were carefully chosen to increase your communication skills in Italian, as well as to improve your ability to listen and read for gist.

How are the recordings best used?

- **Relax!** Make yourself comfortable before playing the recordings and try to let go of the tensions and anxieties traditionally associated with language learning.
- **Do not write or take any notes.** Remove notebooks, pens, dictionaries and anything else associated with traditional, school-based language learning.
- **Do not try to remember.** While participating in the recording and afterwards, it is important that you do not try to memorize specific words or expressions. It is a basic principle of the Michel Thomas Method that the responsibility for the student's learning lies with the teacher. Your learning is based on understanding, and what you understand you don't forget.
- **Interact fully with the recordings.** Use the pause button and respond out loud (or in a whisper, or in your head if you are in a public place) before hearing the correct response. *This is essential.* You do not learn by repetition but by thinking out the answers to each question; it is by your own thought process that you truly learn and retain structure and vocabulary.
- **Give yourself time to think.** You have all the time you need to think through your response. Your pause button is the key to *your* learning! Be sure to use it. We have inserted standard-length pauses for your responses. When you use the recordings for the first time, these pauses may not be long enough for you to work out your responses. But rather than waste valuable recording time with long silences, we suggest you use the pause button when you listen to the course for the first time, in a place and at a time when it is convenient and safe for you to do so. On subsequent hearings you will need less time to work out your response, and the pauses we have left should be long enough.
- **Start at the beginning of the course.** Whatever your existing knowledge of Italian, it is important that you follow the way the Michel Thomas Method builds up your knowledge of the language. The methodology is cumulative and recursive so you must not rush ahead before you feel comfortable that you have mastered a concept, phrase or word. This vocabulary course also encourages you to take additional time

to create similar examples of your own to reinforce what is being presented.

- **Do not get annoyed with yourself if you make a mistake.** Mistakes are part of the learning process; as long as you understand why you made the mistake and you have the 'aha' reaction – 'Yes, of course, I understand now' – you are doing just fine. If you made a mistake and you do not understand why, you may have been daydreaming for a few seconds. As noted, the course is structured so that you cannot go on unless you fully understand everything. So just go back a little and pick up where you left off.
- **Stop the recording whenever it suits you.** Breaks in the CD recordings reflect the numbering and content listings in this User Guide. This will help you locate items you wish to review and will enable you to locate where you left off and where you wish to begin once again.

What can I expect to achieve?

The **Michel Thomas Italian courses** provided you with a practical and functional use of the spoken language. Using the Michel Thomas Method, this **Italian Vocabulary Course** introduces everyday conversational language that will improve your communication skills in a wide variety of situations, empowered by the ability to create your own sentences and use the language naturally. With this additional practice and review, plus over 1,000 words covered and the tools to create hundreds more, your proficiency in Italian will be reinforced and strengthened as will your self-confidence and desire to use your newly acquired Italian.

How can I go on to improve further?

Obviously, nothing compares with first-hand contact with native Italian speakers. And while you may not think that this is possible for you, think again. There are most likely many Italian speakers, Italian language clubs and associations in your local area. You need not go to Rome or to Venice to find them. A simple advert in the local newspaper or on a relevant website offering to exchange English for Italian instruction may locate someone you will enjoy knowing and practising with – but do think about your own safety before giving away any personal details. As Michel Thomas noted, we learn a lot more about our own language when we learn another.

Michel Thomas also recommended a little daily practice – ten minutes at least – and knew that this was worth more than several hours of cramming after a period of time has gone by. He encouraged you to start reading, especially newspaper and magazine interviews that reflect Italian as it is actually being spoken rather than textbook versions of the language. You can also keep up and extend your language by reading items in subject areas of personal interest to you, or you can buy an Italian translation of your favourite mystery writer. Michel Thomas knew and told you that the more you read, the more things will fall into place. And as he warned, fight that temptation to use your dictionary first and think last. You will be glad you did.

One last suggestion here. For really authentic practice, try to listen to Italian radio and television programmes that you may be able to receive if you live in a city or have satellite TV options. Relax and listen for gist, not word by word. You can do it! And little by little, *poco a poco*, you will understand what is being said. As Michel Thomas told you, upon the completion of his Italian courses, you have all the tools you need to express yourself and have acquired many more having completed this course. We know that you will find it both rewarding and exciting to practise your ever-improving Italian!

What do Michel Thomas' students have to say?

Academy award winning director and actress, **Emma Thompson** (as quoted in *The Guardian*):

'The excitement of learning something new was overwhelming. Michel not only taught me Spanish, he opened my eyes to the possibilities of a completely different kind of learning. Michel takes the burden off the student and upon himself ... Learning Spanish with Michel was the most extraordinary learning experience of my life – it was unforgettable.'

Irish dance and music sensation, **Michael Flatley** (as quoted in *The Linguist*):

'He [Michel Thomas] was a genius ... a born teacher and thinker.'

Customer feedback on the Michel Thomas Method

'I am writing to congratulate you on the highly original and successful language courses by Michel Thomas; I am currently working on German and French, while my daughter, at my suggestion, has bought the Italian course.'

R. Harris

'I have now finished the eight cassette Italian course and would like to say how pleased I am with it. I am a scientist, with all my neurons in the side of my brain that deals with understanding, and next to none on the side that deals with memory. This has meant my ability to retain vocabulary and learn a language has been about as bad as it comes. Against all odds, the Michel Thomas course has left me with a real sense of achievement, and a tremendous basis for further progress in learning Italian.'

T. A. Whittingham

'He doesn't put words in your mouth, he makes you work out the words to say yourself.'

Angie Harper

Course contents

Course segment 1: Cognates

- 1 Introduction (CD1, track 1)
- 2 *-ible* to **-ibile**. (CD1, track 2)
 - *possible* to **possibile** (an extra 'i'); *horrible* to **orribile** (no 'h'); etc.
- 3 *-able* to **abile**. (CD1, track 3)
 - *probable* to **probabile**; *acceptable* to **accettabile** (double 'cc', double 'tt'); etc.
 - al* to **-ale**.
 - *canal* to **canale**; *cathedral* to **cattedrale**; *general* to **generale**; etc.
- 4 **-are** verbs to **-abile**. (CD1, track 4)
 - **desiderare** (*to wish*) to **desiderabile** (*desirable*); **sopportare** (*to bear*) to **sopportabile** (*bearable*); **riciclare** (*to recycle*) to **riciclabile**; etc.
- 5 Add **in** to make a negative word. (CD1, track 5)
 - **evitabile** (*avoidable*) to **inevitabile** (*inevitable; unavoidable*); **sopportabile** to **insopportabile**; etc.
 - Diminutive **-ino, -etta**.
 - **motore** (*engine*) to **motorino** (*moped*); **fratello** (*brother*) to **fratellino** (*affectionate, little brother*)
 - **casa** (*house*) to **casetta** (*nice little house*)
 - **Giovanni** to **Giovannino** (*nickname*)
 - **Giulia** to **Giulietta** (*nickname*)
- 6 **-ere** verbs to **-ibile**. (CD1, track 6)
 - **credere** (*to believe*) to **credibile** (*believable*); **vendere** (*to sell*) to **vendibile** (*saleable*); etc.
 - ire** verbs to **-ibile**.
 - **punire** (*to punish*) to **punibile** (*punishable*); **definire** (*to define*) to **definibile** (*definable*);
 - More **-ible** to **-ibile**.
 - *flexible* to **flessibile** (no 'x' in Italian); *compatible* to **compatibile** and **incompatibile**; etc.

- 7 *-ant* to **-ante**. (CD1, track 7)
- *important* to **importante**; *restaurant* to **ristorante**; etc.
- are** verbs to **-ante**.
- **allarmare** (*to alarm*) to **allarmante** (*alarming*); **affascinare** (*to fascinate*) to **affascinante** (*fascinating*); etc.
- 8 *-ent* to **-ente**. (CD1, track 8)
- *different* to **diversamente**; *evident* to **evidente**; *incompetent* to **incompetente**; etc.
- 9 *-tion* to **-zione**. (CD1, track 9)
- *condition* to **condizione**; *attention* to **attenzione**; *formation* to **formazione**; etc.
- 10 *-sion* to **-sione**. (CD1, track 10)
- *impression* to **impressione**; *decision* to **decisione**; *mission* to **missione**; etc.
- 11 *-ence* to **-enza**. (CD1, track 11)
- *influence* to **influenza**; *difference* to **differenza**; *preference* to **preferenza**; etc.
- 12 Words that look feminine but are masculine. (CD1, track 12)
- **il problema**; **il clima**; **un poeta**; etc.
- 13 *-ance* to **-anza**. (CD1, track 13)
- *importance* to **importanza**; *elegance* to **eleganza**; *distance* to **distanza**; etc.
- 14 *-ly* to **-mente**. (CD2, track 1)
- *personally* to **personalmente**; *probably* to **probabilmente**; etc.
- Use **realmente** for *actually* and **attualmente** for *nowadays*.
- 15 *-ary* to **-ario**. (CD2, track 2)
- *necessary* to **necessario**; *contrary* to **contrario**; etc.
- No need for *a* when talking about professions.
- **Lavorava come missionario**. (*He or she worked as a missionary.*)

- 16 *-ive* to **-ivo**. (CD2, track 3)
- *exclusive* to **esclusivo** (no 'x' in Italian); *positive* to **positivo**;
 - *constructive* to **costruttivo** (change 'ct' to double 'tt'); etc.
- 17 *-ute* to **-uto**. (CD2, track 4)
- *absolute* to **assoluto**; *institute* to **istituto**; *attribute* to **attributo**; etc.
- 18 *-ical* and *-ic* to **-ico**. (CD2, track 5)
- *practical* to **pratico**; *magic* to **magico**; *economic* to **economico**; etc.
- 19 *-ure* to **-ura**. (CD2, track 6)
- *temperature* to **temperatura**; *culture* to **cultura**; etc.

Course segment 2: Verbs

- 1 **-are** verbs: the 'good guys'. (CD2, track 7)
 - **evitare** (to avoid); **mangiare** (to eat); **usare** (to use); **inventare** (to invent); **parlare** (to speak); **raccomandare** (to recommend); **comprare** (to buy)
 - Using **quel, quei, quegli** (that, those).
 - Using **qualcosa (di speciale)** something (special).
 - Using **mi piace** (it is pleasing/it pleases me).
 - **mi piacciono** (they are pleasing/they please me); **gli piace** (it pleases him); **ci piace** (it pleases us); **non ci piace** (it doesn't please us).
 - More **-are** verbs.
 - **gridare** (to shout); **guadagnare** (to earn)
 - Wing tense endings: **-are** track and the other track (**-ere, -ire** verbs).
 - **are – avo** (guadagnavo); **ere – evo** (vivevo); **ire – ivo** (capivo)

- 2 Inventing **-are** verbs using *-tion* words in English. Remove the *-tion* and add **-re**. (CD2, track 8)
 - *invitation* to **invitare** (to invite); etc.
 - More **-are** verbs.
 - **dimenticarsi** (to forget); **cenare** (to dine); **giustificare** (to justify); **immaginare** (to imagine); **installare** (to install); **adorare** (to adore); **considerare** (to consider); **ispirare** (to inspire); **studiare** (to study); **consolare** (to console); **organizzare** (to organize); etc.

- 3 **-are** verbs (various tenses). (CD2, track 9)
 - **comprare** (to buy)
 - Using **se fossi** for *if I were* ... plus the conditional tense (**-rei**).
 - **Se fossi ricco, comprerei un appartamento a Portofino.** (If I were richer, I would buy an apartment in Portofino.)
 - When *would* refers to the past.
 - **Quando ero ricco, compravo una macchina nuova tutti gli anni.** (When I was a rich man, I **would** buy/I used to buy/I bought a new car every year.)

- 4 More **-are** verbs (various tenses). (CD2, track 10)
- **lavare** (to wash); **chiamare** (to phone; to call); **guardare** (to look at); **prestare** (to lend); **lasciare** (to leave); **baciare** (to kiss); **scusare** (to excuse)
- was in the process of* plus the dot past.
- **Stavo lavando i piatti quando mi ha chiamato.** (I was washing the dishes when you called me.)
- is in the process of.*
- **Mi sta guardando adesso.** (She's looking at me now.)
- Using **-i** ending for formal commands.
- **Non mi tocchi!** (Don't touch me!); **Mi lasci stare.** (Leave me alone.); **Mi scusi.** (Excuse me.)
- Using **-a** ending and hooking pronouns onto the verb for familiar commands.
- **Baciami.** (Kiss me.); **Scusami.** (Excuse me.)
- 5 The other track: **-ere** and **-ire** verbs. (CD2, track 11)
- **bere** (to drink); **leggere** (to read); **capire** (to understand); **rispondere** (to respond; to answer); **scrivere** (to write); **ridere** (to laugh); **piangere** (to cry)
- 6 Reflexive verbs – when the subject and object are the same: think *-self*. (CD3, track 1)
- **nascondersi** (to hide oneself); **svegliarsi** (to wake up; to wake oneself up); **sedersi** (to sit down; to sit oneself down); **alzarsi** (to get up or stand up; to get oneself up); **lavarsi** (to wash oneself); **sposarsi** (to get married); **vestirsi** (to get dressed; to dress oneself); **addormentarsi** (to fall asleep); **divertirsi** (to enjoy oneself); **lamentarsi** (to complain); **rendersi conto di** (to realize); **esprimersi** (to express oneself); **rallegrarsi con** (to congratulate)
- With added **ne**.
- **andarsene** (to go away from here); **dimenticarsene** (to forget about it)

The impersonal *one*.

- **Si mangia bene qui.** (*One eats well here.*); **Si parla italiano qui.** (*Italian is spoken here.*); **Come si dice questo in italiano?** (*How do you say this in Italian?*)

7 More practice with **-ere** verbs and reflexives. (CD3, track 2)

- **promettere** (*to promise*); **permettere** (*to permit*); **proteggersi** (*to protect oneself*); **difendersi** (*to defend oneself*).

8 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs; future tense. (CD3, track 3)

- **bere** (*to drink*); **pulire** (*to clean*); **vendere** (*to sell*); **perdere** (*to lose*)

The future endings on all tracks: **rò, rai, rà, remo, rete, ranno.**

- **Praticherò sempre il mio italiano.** (*I will always practise my Italian.*)

The **-go -gono** verbs.

- **valere** (*to be worth*); **valere la pena** (*to be worth it*); **valgo** to **valga** in command tense

La, l' (it) and **li (them)**.

- **La chiave, l'ho perduta.** (*The key, I've lost it.*); **I biglietti, non li ho perduti.** (*The tickets, I haven't lost them.*)

9 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs: diving into the past; the command tense. (CD3, track 4)

- **temere** (*to fear*); **tossire** (*to cough*); **credere** (*to believe*); **crescere** (*to grow*); **riconoscere** (*to recognize*); **mettere** (*to place, to put*)

Using **-a** ending for formal commands.

- **Lo metta nella mia macchina.**

Using **-i** ending and hooking pronouns onto the verb for familiar commands.

- **Mettilo nella mia macchina.**

10 More **-ere** and **-ire** verbs; some special verbs. (CD3, track 5)

- **ammettere** (*to admit*); **insistere a** (*insist on*); **omettere** (*to omit*); **decidere** (*to decide*); **ricevere** (*to receive*); **descrivere** (*to describe*); **assistere a** (*to attend*); **dire** (*to say, to tell*)

More **-go -gono** verbs.

- **venire** (to come), **vengo, vengono**; **tenere** (to keep, to hold), **tengo, tengono**
- **Non credo che tengano animali nell'appartamento.** (I don't believe they keep pets in the flat.)

Two **-ire** verbs that go from **-u** to **-e**.

- **uscire** (to go out; to leave): **Esco tutte le sere.** (I go out every evening.)
- **riuscire a** (to manage to): **Non riesco mai a vederli.** (I never manage to see them.)

11 Some more **-ire** verbs: without **-isc**, with **-isc**. (CD3, track 6)

- without **-isc**: **soffrire** (to suffer); **scoprire** (to discover); **aprire** (to open); **dormire** (to sleep)
- with **-isc**: **pulire** (to clean), **pulisco** (I clean); **contribuire** (to contribute), **contribuisco** (I contribute); **finire** (to finish), **finisce** (he finishes); **preferire** (to prefer), **preferiscono** (they prefer); **capire** (to understand), **capisco** (I understand)

12 **-urre, -orre, -arre** verbs. (CD3, track 7)

- **tradurre** (to translate), I translate = **traduco**; formal command tense = **traduca**; past tense dives into **tradotto**
- **produrre** (to produce), I produce = **produco**; past tense dives into **prodotto**
- **comporre** (to compose), I compose = **compongo**
- **attrarre** (to attract), it attracts me = **mi attrae** (roll your r!)

13 Verbs that go from **-e** to **-ie**. (CD3, track 8)

- **venire** (to come) – **vieni, viene**; **tenere** (to keep, to hold) – **tieni, tiene**; **contenere** (to contain) – **contiene**

14 Verbs that go from **-o** to **-uo**; rebel **-are** verbs. (CD3, track 9)

- **volere** (to want) – **vuoi, vuole**; **potere** (to be able) – **puoi, può**
- **andare** (to go) – **vado, vai, va**; **fare** (to make, to do) – **faccio, fai, fa**; **dare** (to give) – **do, dai, dà**

- 15 Future. (**CD3, track 10**)
 Future endings: **rò, rai, rà, remo, rete, ranno** (hit the **r**).
 On the **-are** track change **-are** to **-ere**: **parlare – parlerò, invitare – inviteremo**.
 Rebel verbs: **andare – andrò; venire – verrò**.
- 16 Conditional. (**CD3, track 11**)
 Conditional endings: **rei, resti, rebbe, remmo, reste, rebbero** (hit the **r**).
 • **volere – vorrei; venire – verrei; vedere – vedrei; mi piace – mi piacerebbe; preferire – preferirei**
- 17 Revising commands. (**CD3, track 12**)
 • formal *you*: **non li metta qui** (*don't put them here*), **me lo dica** (*tell me it*), **mi dia** (*give me*)
 • familiar *you*: **mettiti qui** (*put them here*), **dimmi** (*tell me*), **dammi** (*give me*)
 • *let's ...*: **parliamo, cantiamo, mangiamo, cambiamolo, andiamoci**
 • familiar *you* in the negative (**non + to form**): **non mangiarla**
- 18 Expressions that trigger the formal command tense. (**CD3, track 13**)
 Whenever you want *someone else* to do something.
 • **volere che** (*to want that*); **preferire che** (*to prefer that*);
proporre che (*to propose that*)
 Expressing permission or prohibition.
 • **permettere/non permettere che** (*to permit/not to permit that*)
 Expressing emotion, doubt.
 • **temere che** (*to fear that*); **essere contento che** (*to be glad that*);
dubitare che (*to doubt that*); **essere ridicolo che** (*to be ridiculous that*); **mi dispiace che** (*I'm sorry that*); **è un peccato che** (*it's a shame that*); **è necessario che** (*it's necessary that*)

- 19 The formal command tense in the past. (**CD3, track 14**)
-are track: **parl-assi, parl-assi, parl-asse, parl-assimo, parl-aste, parl-asserò.**
-ere track: **pot-essi, pot-essi, pot-esse, pot-essimo, pot-este, pot-essero.**
-ire track: **fin-issi, fin-issi, fin-isse, fin-issimo, fin-iste, fin-issero.**
• **Era impossibile che venisse.** (*It was impossible that he might come.*)
- 20 More about the formal command tense in the past. (**CD3, track 15**)
• **Dubito che Paolo abbia mangiato.** (*I doubt that Paolo has eaten.*)
• **Dubitavo che venisse.** (*I doubted that you would come.*)

Course segment 3: Everyday expressions

- 1 Verb expressions with **stare**. (CD4, track 1)
stare + -ando (-are track), -endo (other track).
 - **stiamo mangiando** (*we are eating*), **stavamo mangiando** (*we were eating*), **stavo finendo** (*I was finishing*)**stare per + the to form of the verb (-are, -ere, -ire).**
 - **stiamo per cominciare a mangiare** (*we are about to start eating*); **stavo per lavare la mia macchina** (*I was about to wash my car*)

- 2 Verb-plus expressions. (CD4, track 2)
 - **cominciare a** (*to start to*); **smettere di** (*to stop doing something*); **tornare a** (*to return to doing something*); **finire di** (*to finish doing something*)

These verb-plus expressions are followed by the *to* form of the verb in examples such as these: **Abbiamo smesso di mangiare.** (*We stopped eating.*); **Avevamo finito di lavorare presto.** (*We had finished working early.*)

 - **approfittare di qualcosa/qualcuno** (*to take advantage of something/somebody*)

- 3 More verb-plus expressions. (CD4, track 3)
 - **dimenticarsi di** (*to forget to*)
 - **contare su qualcosa/qualcuno** (*to count on something/somebody*)
 - **rendersi conto di qualcosa** (*to realize, to notice something*)
 - **essere/non essere d'accordo con qualcuno** (*to agree/disagree with somebody*)

- 4 Verb-plus combinations. (CD4, track 4)
 - **vuol dire** (*it means*), **vuol dire che** (*it means that*)
 - **vale la pena + to form of the verb** (*it is worth it*), **valeva la pena** (*it was worth it*)

- 5 Time expressions with **da**. (CD4, track 5)
 - **Aspettiamo da un'ora.** or **È un'ora che aspettiamo.** (*We've been waiting for an hour.*)

- **Maria viveva a Roma da due anni.** or **Erano due anni che Maria viveva a Roma.** (*Maria had been living in Rome for two years.*)
 - **Da quanto tempo aspetta?** (*How long have you been waiting?*)
- 6 Weather expressions with **fare**. (CD4, track 6)
- **Fa caldo.** (*It's hot.*) **Fa freddo.** (*It's cold.*)
 - **Che tempo fa?** (*What's the weather like?*) **Fa bel tempo.** (*The weather is good.*) **Faceva brutto tempo ieri.** (*The weather was bad yesterday.*)
 - **C'è il sole.** (*It's sunny.*) **C'è molto vento.** (*It's very windy.*)
C'è nebbia. (*It's foggy.*)
 - **Piove.** (*It's raining.*)
- Some other uses of **fare**.
- **fare una domanda** (*to ask a question*)
 - **fare un viaggio** (*to take a trip*)
 - **fare attenzione** (*to be careful*)
 - **farsi male** (*to hurt oneself*)
- 7 Expressions using **avere/aver**. (CD4, track 7)
- **avere freddo** (*to be cold*)
 - **avere caldo** (*to be warm*)
 - **avere sete** (*to be thirsty*)
 - **avere fame** (*to be hungry*)
 - **avere paura** (*to be afraid*)
 - **avere sonno** (*to be sleepy*)
 - **avere fretta** (*to be in a hurry*)
 - **avere ragione** (*to be right*)
 - **avere torto** (*to be wrong*)
 - **averne colpa** (*to be to blame*)
 - **aver voglia di** (*to desire to do something, to be in the mood for*)
 - **aver bisogno di** (*to need, to have need of*)
- 8 More expressions using **avere**. (CD4, track 8)
- **avere X anni** (*to be X years old*)
 - **aver luogo** (*to take place*)

- **avere pazienza** (*to be patient*)
- **avere senso** (*to make sense*)

9 Uses of **per**. (CD4, track 9)

- **non è possibile per me, il pacco è per me, per poter parlare, per quando, per la settimana prossima**

Words used to ask questions.

- **perché?** (*why?*); **quanto/quanta?** (*how much?*); **quanti?/quante?** (*how many?*); **come?** (*how?*); **dove?** (*where?*); **chi?** (*who?*); **quale?** (*which?/which one?*)
- Days of the week (see glossary).

10 Time expressions. (CD4, track 10)

- **prima di** (*before*)
- **dopo** (*after*)

More days of the week (see glossary).

Seasons of the year (see glossary).

Months of the year (see glossary).

Double pronouns hooked on to the verb.

- **Può prepararmelo prima dell'autunno?**
- **Può mandarglielo oggi?**

11 Telling the time. (CD5, track 1)

- **È l'una.** (*It's one o'clock.*)
- **Sono le due.** (*It's two o'clock.*)
- **Per le sei e mezza.** (*By 6.30.*)
- **Erano le sei e un quarto.** (*It was quarter past six.*)
- **È mezzogiorno.** (*It's midday.*) **È mezzanotte.** (*It's midnight.*)
- **È la mezza.** (*It's half past 12.*)

Time of day (see glossary).

Numbers (see glossary).

12 More uses of **da**. (CD5, track 2)

- *for* and *since*: **Studiamo italiano da tre mesi/da giugno.**
- *from*: **Treno in arrivo da Roma Termini.**
- *to* + person: **Vado da Roberta.**
- *used for*: **Abiti da bambini.**

- *as, like*: **Studio da ingegnere.**
 - *by*: **Questo libro è scritto dal mio amico.**
 - **qualcosa, molto, niente + da + to** form of the verb: **Vorrei qualcosa da bere.**
- 13 Uses of **a**. (CD5, track 3)
- time: **alle otto**
 - place: **al ristorante**
 - after verbs of movement: **andare a vedere; portare a vedere; venire a prendere**
 - English *per*: **quaranta miglia all'ora**
- 14 Uses of **per**. (CD5, track 4)
- through a place or space: **È passato per il parco ieri.**
 - duration of time (action now finished): **Ho studiato per sedici anni.**
- Some expressions using **per**.
- **per questo** (*because of that; therefore*)
 - **per l'amor del cielo** (*for heaven's sake*)
 - **per esempio** (*for example*)
 - **per caso** (*by chance*)
 - **per la strada** (*in the street*)
 - **per scherzo** (*as a joke*)
- 15 Useful expressions. (CD5, track 5)
- **il bello è che** (*the good thing is that*)
 - **il brutto è che** (*the bad thing is that*)
 - **il peggio è che** (*the worst thing is that*)
 - **l'importante** (*the important thing*)
 - **il necessario** (*what is necessary*)
 - **il possibile** (*what is possible*): **Farò il possibile per aiutarla.** (*I'll do what is possible to help you.*)
- 16 Combining **di** with 'the'. (CD5, track 6)
- Combinations with plural nouns: **dei libri; degli studenti; delle ragazze** (compare with *those*: **quei libri; quegli studenti; quelle ragazze**).

Showing possession: **la macchina della mia ragazza** (*my girlfriend's car*)

Origin: **Di dov'è?** (*Where are you from?*); **Quelle arance sono della Sicilia.** (*Those oranges are from Sicily.*)

- 17 Combining **in** with 'the'. (CD5, track 7)
- **Verona è una città nel Veneto.**
 - **Il mio paese è molto importante nel mondo.**
- 18 Expressions with **stare** and **volere**. (CD5, track 8)
- Stare.**
- **sto cucinando** (*I am right now in the process of cooking*)
 - **sto per cominciare** (*I am about to start*)
 - **stare male** (*to be unwell*)
 - **stare bene** (*to be well*)
 - **Come sta?** (*How are you?*) **Non c'è male.** (*Not bad.*)
 - **Quella giacca ti sta bene.** (*That jacket suits you.*)
 - **stare da** + person (*to stay at somebody's place*)
- Volere.**
- **Ci vuole un'ora.** (*It takes an hour.*) **Ci vogliono due ore.** (*It takes two hours.*)
- 19 Using double negatives. (CD5, track 9)
- **Non ho visto nessuno.** (*I didn't see anybody.*)
 - **Non conosco nessuno in Italia.** (*I don't know anybody in Italy.*)
- Expressions using negatives.
- **neanch'io** (*neither do I*)
 - **Neanche per sogno!** (*No way!*)
 - **né la geografia né la storia** (*neither geography nor history*)
 - **Potrei farlo o oggi o domani.** (*I could do it either today or tomorrow.*)
- 20 Making comparisons. (CD5, track 10)
- **più/meno intelligente** (*more/less intelligent*)
 - **il più/il meno intelligente** (*the most/the least intelligent*)
 - **migliore di/peggiore di** (*better than/worse than*)
 - **il migliore** (*the best*); **il peggiore** (*the worst*)

- **più piccolo di** (*smaller than*)
- **il più piccolo** (*the smallest*)
- **Ha meno soldi di me.** (*He has less money than me.*)

21 Using opposites to build vocabulary. (CD5, track 11)

- **bello – brutto** (*beautiful – ugly*)
- **buono – cattivo** (*good – naughty*)
- **facile – difficile** (*easy – difficult*)
- **piccolo – grande** (*small – large*)
- **entrata – uscita** (*entry – exit*)

English–Italian glossary

o/a = agreeable in masculine/feminine

*bonus words = further illustrate or fill in structural and word categories

a, an <i>un, uno, una</i>	age, an/the <i>un/l'età</i>
able, to be <i>potere</i>	*ago <i>fa</i>
about (to), to be <i>stare per</i>	*ago, a long time <i>molto tempo fa</i>
absolute <i>assoluto/a</i>	agree, to <i>essere d'accordo</i>
abundant <i>abbondante</i>	agree with, to <i>essere d'accordo con</i>
abusive <i>offensivo/a</i>	agriculture, the <i>l'agricoltura</i>
accept, to <i>accettare</i>	alarm, to <i>allarmare</i>
acceptable <i>accettabile</i>	alarming <i>allarmante</i>
*accuse, to <i>accusare</i>	all <i>tutto/a</i>
*acquainted with, to be <i>conoscere</i>	almost <i>quasi</i>
action, an/the <i>un/l'azione</i>	alone <i>da solo/a</i>
actually <i>realmente; in realtà</i>	also <i>anche</i>
*address, an/the <i>un/l'indirizzo</i>	*although <i>benché</i>
*admire, to <i>ammirare</i>	always <i>sempre</i>
admissible <i>ammissibile</i>	ambition, an/the <i>un/l'ambizione</i>
admit, to <i>ammettere</i>	amuse oneself, to <i>divertirsi</i>
adorable <i>adorabile</i>	and <i>e</i>
adoration, the <i>l'adorazione</i>	animal, an/the <i>un/l'animale</i>
adore, to <i>adorare</i>	another <i>un altro, un'altra</i>
adventure, the <i>l'avventura</i>	*answer, the <i>la risposta</i>
afraid, to be <i>avere paura</i>	answer, to <i>rispondere</i>
after <i>dopo</i>	anything <i>qualcosa</i>
afternoon, an/the <i>un/il pomeriggio</i>	anything, not <i>niente</i>
afternoon, this <i>oggi pomeriggio</i>	apartment, an/the
afternoon, tomorrow <i>domani</i>	<i>un/l'appartamento</i>
<i>pomeriggio</i>	appointment, the <i>l'appuntamento</i>
afternoon, yesterday <i>ieri</i>	*April <i>aprile</i>
<i>pomeriggio</i>	arbitrary <i>arbitrario/a</i>
afterwards <i>poi</i>	arrive, to <i>arrivare</i>

article, an/the <i>un/l'articolo</i>	beautiful <i>bello/a</i>
artist, an/the <i>un/l'artista</i>	because <i>perché</i>
artistic <i>artistico/a</i>	because of this <i>per questo</i>
as <i>come</i>	beer, a/the <i>una/la birra</i>
as well <i>anche</i>	before <i>prima (di)</i>
*ask, to <i>domandare, chiedere</i>	behind <i>dietro (a)</i>
ask a question, to <i>fare una domanda</i>	believe, to <i>credere</i>
asleep, to fall <i>addormentarsi</i>	believable <i>credibile</i>
association, the <i>l'associazione</i>	best <i>il meglio; il/la migliore, i/le migliori</i>
astute <i>astuto/a</i>	better <i>meglio; migliore/i</i>
at <i>a, in</i>	between <i>tra; fra</i>
attend, to (meeting) <i>partecipare a; assistere a (una riunione)</i>	big <i>grande</i>
attend, to (school) <i>frequentare la scuola</i>	bit, a <i>un poco</i>
attention, the <i>l'attenzione</i>	*black <i>nero/a</i>
attention, to pay <i>prestare attenzione</i>	blame, the <i>la colpa</i>
attract, to <i>attrarre</i>	*blue <i>azzurro/a; blu</i>
attribute, an/the <i>un/l'attributo</i>	book, a/the <i>un/il libro</i>
*August <i>agosto</i>	bored, to get <i>annoiarsi</i>
*aunt, an/the <i>una/la zia</i>	boy, a/the <i>un/il ragazzo</i>
automatic <i>automatico/a</i>	boyfriend, a/the <i>un/il ragazzo; un/il fidanzato</i>
automatically <i>automaticamente</i>	boys and girls, the <i>i ragazzi</i>
autumn, the <i>l'autunno</i>	break, to have a <i>fare una pausa</i>
avoid, to <i>evitare</i>	bring, to <i>portare</i>
avoidable <i>evitabile</i>	brother, a/the <i>un/il fratello</i>
	brother, a/the little <i>un/il fratellino</i>
back, to be <i>essere di ritorno</i>	*brother-in-law, a/the <i>un/il cognato</i>
bad <i>cattivo; brutto (tempo)</i>	brothers and sisters <i>i fratelli</i>
bad, not <i>non c'è male</i>	*brown <i>marrone</i>
be, to <i>essere</i>	building, a/the <i>un/l'edificio</i>
beach, a/the <i>una/la spiaggia</i>	but <i>ma</i>
bear, to <i>sopportare</i>	buy, to <i>comprare</i>
bearable <i>sopportabile</i>	by (a certain time) <i>per; prima di</i>
	by chance <i>per caso</i>

by no means <i>neanche per sogno</i>	clothing, the <i>gli abiti</i>
by the way <i>a proposito</i>	coffee, a/the <i>un/il caffè</i>
call, to <i>chiamare</i>	*coincide with, to <i>coincidere (con)</i>
can (to be able to) <i>potere</i>	coincidence, a/the <i>una/la coincidenza</i>
canal, a/the <i>un/il canale</i>	cold <i>freddo/a</i>
capable <i>capace (di)</i>	cold, it's <i>fa freddo</i>
car, a/the <i>una/la macchina;</i> <i>un/l'auto</i>	cold, to be <i>avere freddo</i>
careful <i>attento/a</i>	colour, a/the <i>un/il colore</i>
careful!, be <i>Attento!; Attenzione!</i>	come, to <i>venire</i>
careful, to be <i>fare attenzione</i>	compatible <i>compatibile</i>
case, a/the (situation) <i>un/il caso</i>	competent <i>competente</i>
case of, in <i>in caso di</i>	complain, to <i>lamentarsi di</i>
cathedral, a/the <i>una/la cattedrale</i>	compose, to <i>comporre</i>
*century, a/the <i>un/il secolo</i>	comprehend, to <i>capire;</i> <i>comprendere</i>
*chair, a/the <i>una/la sedia</i>	comprehensible <i>comprensibile</i>
change, to <i>cambiare</i>	*comprehension, the <i>la</i> <i>comprensione</i>
changes, the <i>i cambiamenti</i>	computer, a/the <i>un/il computer</i>
character, a/the <i>un/il carattere</i>	*conclude, to <i>concludere</i>
*cheap <i>economico/a</i>	conclusion, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>conclusione</i>
child, a/the <i>un/il bambino, una/</i> <i>la bambina</i>	condition, a/the <i>una/la condizione</i>
children, the <i>i bambini; i figli</i>	*confirm, to <i>confermare</i>
chilly, it's <i>fa fresco</i>	confirmation, a/the <i>una/la conferma</i>
*church, a/the <i>una/la chiesa</i>	confusion, the <i>la confusione</i>
city, a/the <i>una/la città</i>	congratulate, to <i>rallegrarsi con</i>
*clean <i>pulito/a</i>	consider, to <i>considerare</i>
clean, to <i>pulire</i>	consideration, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>considerazione</i>
*clear <i>chiaro/a</i>	consolation, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>consolazione</i>
clever <i>intelligente</i>	console, to <i>consolare</i>
climate, a/the <i>un/il clima</i>	*construct, to <i>costruire</i>
*climb up/onto, to <i>salire (su)</i>	constructive <i>costruttivo/a</i>
close, to <i>chiudere</i>	
closed <i>chiuso/a</i>	

*consult, to <i>consultare</i>	date, to (go out with) <i>uscire con</i>
contain, to <i>contenere</i>	daughter, a/the <i>una/la figlia</i>
*continuation, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>continuazione</i>	*daughter-in-law, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>nuora</i>
continue, to <i>continuare (a)</i>	day, a/the <i>un/il giorno</i>
contrary <i>contrario/a</i>	*day after tomorrow <i>dopodomani</i>
contrary, on the <i>al contrario</i>	*day before yesterday <i>l'altro ieri</i>
contribute, to <i>contribuire</i>	December <i>dicembre</i>
*contribution, a/the <i>un/il contributo</i>	decide, to <i>decidere</i>
conversation, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>conversazione</i>	decision, a/the <i>una/la decisione</i>
conviction, a/the <i>una/la convinzione</i>	decision, to make a <i>prendere una</i> <i>decisione</i>
cook, to <i>cucinare</i>	decisive <i>decisivo/a</i>
cool <i>fresco/a</i>	defend, to <i>difendere</i>
cost, to <i>costare</i>	defend oneself (from), to <i>difendersi</i> <i>(da)</i>
cottage, a/the <i>una/la casetta</i>	defensive <i>difensivo/a</i>
*cough, a/the <i>una/la tosse</i>	definable <i>definibile</i>
cough, to <i>tossire</i>	define, to <i>definire</i>
count, to <i>contare</i>	deniable <i>negabile</i>
count on, to <i>contare su</i>	dentist, a/the <i>un/il dentista</i>
country, a/the <i>un/il paese</i>	deny, to <i>negare</i>
cousin, a/the <i>un/il cugino,</i> <i>una/la cugina</i>	depression, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>depressione</i>
cover, to <i>coprire</i>	describe, to <i>descrivere</i>
credible <i>credibile</i>	desirable <i>desiderabile</i>
credit, a/the <i>un/il credito</i>	desire, to <i>desiderare</i>
credit card, a/the <i>una/la carta di</i> <i>credito</i>	desire to, to have a <i>avere voglia di</i>
cry, to <i>piangere</i>	devil, a little <i>un diavoletto</i>
culture, a/the <i>una/la cultura</i>	dictionary, a/the <i>un/il dizionario</i>
cup, a/the <i>una/la tazza</i>	difference, a/the <i>una/la differenza</i>
	different <i>differente</i>
*damage, the <i>il danno</i>	difficult <i>difficile</i>
dance, to <i>ballare</i>	dine, to <i>cenare</i>
dangerous <i>pericoloso/a</i>	dinner, a/the <i>una/la cena</i>

dinner, to have <i>cenare</i>	eight <i>otto</i>
direction, a/the <i>una/la direzione</i>	*eighteen <i>diciotto</i>
directions to <i>indicazioni per</i>	*eighty <i>ottanta</i>
director, a/the <i>un/il direttore</i>	either ... or <i>o ... o</i>
*dirty <i>sporco/a</i>	elegance, the <i>l'eleganza</i>
disaster, a/the <i>un/il disastro</i>	*elegant <i>elegante</i>
discipline, the <i>la disciplina</i>	*eleven <i>undici</i>
discount, a/the <i>uno/lo sconto</i>	*e-mail, an/the <i>un/l'e-mail</i>
discover, to <i>scoprire</i>	emergency, an/the <i>un/l'emergenza</i>
*discovery, a/the <i>una/la scoperta</i>	engineer, an/the <i>un/l'ingegnere</i>
dish, a/the <i>un/il piatto</i>	English <i>inglese</i>
distance, the <i>la distanza</i>	enjoy oneself, to <i>divertirsi</i>
do, to <i>fare</i>	enough <i>abbastanza</i>
*doctor, a/the <i>un/il medico</i>	*enter, to <i>entrare</i>
dog, a/the <i>un/il cane</i>	entrance, an/the <i>un/l'entrata</i>
*dollar, a/the <i>un/il dollaro</i>	equivalent, an/the <i>un/l'equivalente</i>
door, a/the <i>una/la porta</i>	especially <i>specialmente</i>
dot, on the <i>in punto</i>	*Euro, a/the <i>un/l'euro</i>
doubt, a/the <i>un/il dubbio</i>	evening, an/the <i>una/la sera</i>
doubt, to <i>dubitare</i>	evening, this <i>stasera</i>
doubt, without a <i>senza dubbio</i>	evening, tomorrow <i>domani sera</i>
dramatic <i>drammatico/a</i>	evening, yesterday <i>ieri sera</i>
dream, a/the <i>un/il sogno</i>	every <i>tutti i/gli, tutte le; ogni</i>
dress, to <i>vestire</i>	*everyone <i>tutti</i>
dressed, to get <i>vestirsi</i>	everything <i>tutto</i>
drink, to <i>bere</i>	evident <i>evidente</i>
drinkable <i>bevibile</i>	exactly <i>esattamente</i>
drive, to <i>guidare</i>	example, an/the <i>un/l'esempio</i>
	example, for <i>per esempio</i>
early <i>presto</i>	excellent <i>eccellente</i>
earn, to <i>guadagnare</i>	exclusive <i>esclusivo/a</i>
easy <i>facile</i>	excuse me <i>mi scusi</i> (formal);
eat, to <i>mangiare</i>	<i>scusami</i> (informal); <i>scusatemi</i>
economic <i>economico/a</i>	(plural)
*economy, the <i>l'economia</i>	exit, an/the <i>un/l'uscita</i>

expansion, the <i>l'espansione</i>	find, to <i>trovare</i>
*expensive <i>caro/a</i>	fine, a/the <i>una/la multa</i>
explanation, an/the <i>una/la spiegazione</i>	*fine, it's <i>va bene</i>
express, to <i>esprimere</i>	finish, to <i>finire di</i>
express oneself, to <i>esprimersi</i>	*first <i>primo/a</i>
expression, an/the <i>un'/l'espressione</i>	*first of all <i>prima di tutto</i>
extension, the <i>l'estensione</i>	five <i>cinque</i>
	flexible <i>flessibile</i>
fall (season) <i>l'autunno</i>	Florence <i>Firenze</i>
*fall, to <i>cadere</i>	fluently <i>correntemente</i>
famous <i>famoso/a</i>	foggy, it's <i>c'è nebbia</i>
fantastic <i>fantastico/a</i>	food, a/the <i>un/il cibo</i>
far <i>lontano</i>	for; for me, you, you (friend), us <i>per; per me, lei, te, noi</i>
far away from <i>lontano da</i>	forget (about), to <i>dimenticarsi (di)</i>
fascinate, to <i>affascinare</i>	form, to <i>formare</i>
fascinating <i>affascinante</i>	formation, a/the <i>una/la formazione</i>
fast (quick) <i>rapido/a</i>	fortunately <i>per fortuna</i>
fast (quickly) <i>rapidamente</i>	forty <i>quaranta</i>
*fat <i>grasso/a</i>	four <i>quattro</i>
*fatal <i>mortale</i>	*fourteen <i>quattordici</i>
father, a/the <i>un/il padre</i>	Friday <i>venerdì</i>
*father-in-law, a/the <i>un/il suocero</i>	friend, a/the <i>un/l'amico, un'/l'amica</i>
fault, a/the <i>una/la colpa</i>	friends, the <i>gli amici, le amiche</i>
fault, to be at <i>averne colpa</i>	from <i>da, di</i>
fear, a/the <i>una/la paura</i>	front of, in <i>davanti a</i>
fear, to <i>temere</i>	function, a/the <i>una/la funzione</i>
*February <i>febbraio</i>	function, to <i>funzionare</i>
few <i>pochi/poche</i>	fusion, a/the <i>una/la fusione</i>
few, a <i>qualche, alcuni/e</i>	future, a/the <i>un/il futuro</i>
fiancé, a/the <i>un/il fidanzato</i>	
fiancée, a/the <i>una/la fidanzata</i>	general <i>generale</i>
fifteen <i>quindici</i>	*generate, to <i>generare</i>
*fifty <i>cinquanta</i>	generation, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>generazione</i>
film, a/the <i>un/il film</i>	
finally <i>finalmente</i>	

*generous <i>generoso/a</i>	handsome <i>bello/a</i>
Genoa <i>Genova</i>	*happen, to <i>succedere</i>
geography, the <i>la geografia</i>	happy <i>felice, contento/a</i>
gift, a/the <i>un/il regalo</i>	harm, the <i>il danno</i>
girl, a/the <i>una/la ragazza</i>	harm oneself, to <i>farsi male</i>
girlfriend, a/the <i>una/la fidanzata</i>	haste, the <i>la fretta</i>
give, to <i>dare</i>	have, to <i>avere</i>
go, to <i>andare</i>	have to, to <i>dovere</i>
go away, to <i>andarsene</i>	he <i>lui, egli</i>
go out, to <i>uscire</i>	heat, the <i>il caldo</i>
go out with someone, to <i>uscire con qualcuno</i>	*heavy <i>pesante</i>
good <i>buono/a</i>	*hello <i>salve</i>
*good afternoon <i>buongiorno</i>	Help! <i>Aiuto!</i>
*good evening <i>buonasera</i>	help, the <i>l'aiuto</i>
good for, to be <i>fare bene a</i>	help, to <i>aiutare</i>
*good morning <i>buongiorno</i>	*her (as in 'I saw her') <i>la</i>
*good night <i>buonanotte</i>	*her, to <i>le; a lei</i>
good that ..., it's <i>è bene che ...</i>	her, hers <i>il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue</i>
goodbye <i>arrivederci</i>	here <i>qui</i>
*grandchildren, the <i>i nipotini</i>	hereditary <i>ereditario/a</i>
grandfather, a/the <i>un/il nonno</i>	hide, to <i>nascondere</i>
*grandmother, a/the <i>una/la nonna</i>	hide oneself, to <i>nascondersi</i>
*grandparents, the <i>i nonni</i>	*him <i>lo</i>
great <i>grande</i>	*him, to <i>gli; a lui</i>
*green <i>verde</i>	his <i>il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue</i>
*grey <i>grigio/a</i>	history <i>la storia</i>
grow, to <i>crescere</i>	honest <i>onesto/a; sincero/a</i>
guilt, the <i>la colpa</i>	hope, a/the <i>una/la speranza</i>
guilty, to be <i>averne colpa</i>	hope, to <i>sperare</i>
half <i>mezzo/mezza</i>	hope so!, I <i>Spero di sì!</i>
half past (hour) <i>e mezza</i>	*horoscope, a/the <i>un/l'oroscopo</i>
hand, a/the <i>una/la mano</i>	horrible <i>orribile</i>
hand, to lend a <i>dare una mano</i>	hot, it's <i>fa caldo</i>
	hot, to be <i>avere (molto) caldo</i>

hour, an/the <i>un'/l'ora</i>	important <i>importante</i>
hour, per <i>all'ora</i>	impossible <i>impossibile</i>
house, a/the <i>una/la casa</i>	impression, an/the <i>un'/l'impressione</i>
how? <i>come?</i>	improbable <i>improbabile</i>
How are you? <i>Come sta?</i> (formal); <i>Come stai?</i> (informal); <i>Come</i> <i>state?</i> (plural)	in <i>in, a</i> *include, to <i>includere</i> incompatible <i>incompatibile</i>
How do you say ...? <i>Come si dice ...?</i>	incompetent <i>incompetente</i>
how long? <i>quanto tempo?</i>	incredible <i>incredibile</i>
how long (for)? <i>da quanto tempo?</i>	indefinable <i>indefinibile</i>
how many? <i>quanti?; quante?</i>	inevitable <i>inevitabile</i>
how much? <i>quanto?; quanta?</i>	inflexible <i>inflessibile</i>
How old is ...? <i>Quanti anni ha ...?</i>	influence, an/the <i>un'/l'influenza</i>
How's it going?; How are things? <i>Come va?</i>	*inform, to <i>informare</i> *information, the <i>l'informazione</i>
*however <i>tuttavia</i>	ingredient, an/the <i>un'/l'ingrediente</i>
*humanity, the <i>l'umanità</i>	*in-laws, the <i>i suoceri</i>
*hundred <i>cento</i>	*inside <i>dentro</i>
hunger, a/the <i>una/la fame</i>	insist, to <i>insistere (a)</i>
hungry <i>affamato</i>	insist on, to <i>insistere su</i>
hungry, to be <i>avere fame</i>	insistent <i>insistente</i>
hurry, a/the <i>una/la fretta</i>	*inspiration, an/the <i>un'/l'ispirazione</i>
hurry, to be in a <i>avere fretta</i>	inspire, to <i>ispirare</i>
hurt, to get <i>farsi male</i>	install, to <i>installare</i>
*husband, a/the <i>un/il marito</i>	*installation, an/the <i>un'/l'installazione</i>
I <i>io</i>	instead of <i>invece di</i> (+ 'to' form of the verb)
ice cream, an/the <i>un/il gelato</i>	institute, an/the <i>un'/l'istituto</i>
idea, an/the <i>un'/l'idea</i>	intelligent <i>intelligente</i>
if <i>se</i>	intention, an/the <i>un'/l'intenzione</i>
ill <i>malato/a</i>	interesting <i>interessante</i>
imagine, to <i>immaginare</i>	intolerant <i>intollerante</i>
imagination, the <i>l'immaginazione</i>	intolerable <i>intollerabile</i>
imaginative <i>immaginativo/a</i>	*invade, to <i>invadere</i>
importance, the <i>l'importanza</i>	

invasion, an/the <i>un'/l'invasione</i>	laugh, to <i>ridere</i>
invent, to <i>inventare</i>	lawyer, a/the <i>un'/l'avvocato</i>
invention, an/the <i>un'/l'invenzione</i>	learn, to <i>imparare</i>
invitation, an/the <i>un'/l'invito</i>	least, at <i>almeno</i>
invite, to <i>invitare</i>	least, the <i>il/la meno</i>
it <i>lo/la</i>	leave, to <i>lasciare</i>
it is <i>é</i>	leave, to (depart) <i>uscire; partire;</i> <i>andarsene</i>
*its <i>il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue</i>	Leave me alone! <i>Mi lasci stare!</i>
Italian <i>italiano/a</i>	leave off, to (doing something) <i>smettere di</i>
Italy <i>Italia</i>	
	lend, to <i>prestare</i>
jacket, a/the <i>una/la giacca</i>	lend a hand, to <i>dare una mano</i>
January <i>gennaio</i>	less <i>meno</i>
joke, a/the <i>uno/lo scherzo</i>	less than <i>meno di</i>
July <i>luglio</i>	*lesson, a/the <i>una/la lezione</i>
June <i>giugno</i>	letter, a/the <i>una/la lettera</i>
*justification, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>giustificazione</i>	liberate, to <i>liberare</i>
justify, to <i>giustificare</i>	liberation, a/the <i>una/la liberazione</i>
	*liberty, the <i>la libertà</i>
keep, to <i>tenere</i>	like, I <i>mi piace</i>
key, a/the <i>una/la chiave</i>	like, I'd <i>mi piacerebbe; vorrei</i>
kilometre, a/the <i>un/il chilometro</i>	like this <i>così</i>
kiss, to <i>baciare</i>	literature, a/the <i>una/</i> <i>la letteratura</i>
know, to (be acquainted with) <i>conoscere</i>	little <i>piccolo/a</i>
know, to (facts) <i>sapere</i>	little, a <i>un po'; poco/a</i>
know, to (how to do something) <i>sapere</i>	live, to <i>vivere, abitare</i>
	locate, to <i>trovare</i>
*language, a/the <i>una/la lingua</i>	long <i>lungo/a</i>
large <i>grande</i>	look at, to <i>guardare</i>
last <i>ultimo/a</i>	look for, to <i>cercare</i>
late <i>tardi</i>	lose, to <i>perdere</i>
later <i>più tardi</i>	lot, a <i>molto/a</i>
	love, to <i>amare</i>

luck	<i>una/la fortuna</i>	mission, a/the	<i>una/la missione</i>
luck!, What	<i>Che fortuna!</i>	missionary, a/the	<i>un/il missionario,</i> <i>una/la missionaria</i>
luckily	<i>per fortuna</i>	moment, a/the	<i>un/il momento</i>
*lunch, a/the	<i>un/il pranzo</i>	*Monday	<i>lunedì</i>
*lunch, to have	<i>pranzare</i>	money, the	<i>i soldi; il denaro</i>
		month, a/the	<i>un/il mese</i>
magic	<i>magico/a</i>	moon, a/the	<i>una/la luna</i>
make, to	<i>fare</i>	moped, a/the	<i>un/il motorino</i>
man, a/the	<i>un/l'uomo, gli uomini</i>	more	<i>più; di più</i>
man, a great	<i>un grand'uomo</i>	more or less	<i>più o meno</i>
manage, to	<i>riuscire a</i>	more than	<i>più di</i>
map, a/the	<i>una/la mappa</i>	morning, a/the	<i>un/il mattino,</i> <i>una/la mattina</i>
*March	<i>marzo</i>	morning, this	<i>stamattina</i>
marketable	<i>vendibile</i>	morning, tomorrow	<i>domani</i> <i>mattina</i>
marketable, not	<i>invendibile</i>	morning, yesterday	<i>ieri mattina</i>
married, to get	<i>sposarsi</i>	most, the	<i>il/la/i/le più</i>
marry, to	<i>sposare</i>	mother, a/the	<i>una/la madre</i>
*May	<i>maggio</i>	*mother-in-law, a/the	<i>una/la</i> <i>suocera</i>
me	<i>mi; me</i>	*mountain, a/the	<i>una/la montagna</i>
Me neither!	<i>Neanch'io!</i>	*move, to	<i>muovere; trasferirsi</i>
Me too!	<i>Anch'io!</i>	movie, a/the	<i>un/il film</i>
*meal, a/the	<i>un/il pasto</i>	*Mr	<i>Signor</i>
mean, to	<i>voler dire</i>	*Mrs	<i>Signora</i>
*meantime, in the	<i>nel frattempo</i>	much	<i>molto</i>
*medicine, a/the	<i>una/la medicina</i>	much, too	<i>troppo</i>
*meet, to	<i>riunirsi; incontrarsi</i>	much, very	<i>moltissimo</i>
meeting, a/the	<i>una/la riunione</i>	much as, as	<i>tanto quanto</i>
message, a/the	<i>un/il messaggio</i>	museum, a/the	<i>un/il museo</i>
midday	<i>mezzogiorno</i>	music, the	<i>la musica</i>
midnight	<i>mezzanotte</i>	must	<i>dovere</i>
mile(s), the	<i>il miglio, le miglia</i>	my	<i>il mio, la mia, i miei, le mie</i>
*million, a/the	<i>un/il milione</i>		
mine	<i>il mio, la mia, i miei, le mie</i>		
minute, a/the	<i>un/il minuto</i>		
*Miss	<i>Signorina</i>		

*name, a/the <i>un/il nome</i>	Not at all! <i>Niente affatto!</i>
nation, a/the <i>una/la nazione</i>	nothing <i>niente</i>
naturally <i>naturalmente</i>	nothing special <i>niente di speciale</i>
naughty <i>cattivo/a</i>	*November <i>novembre</i>
navigable <i>navigabile</i>	now <i>ora, adesso</i>
*navigate, to <i>navigare</i>	nowadays <i>oggi</i>
near <i>vicino (a)</i>	nuclear <i>nucleare</i>
nearby <i>qui vicino</i>	*number, a/the <i>un/il numero</i>
nearly <i>quasi</i>	
necessary <i>necessario</i>	objective, an/the <i>un/l'obiettivo</i>
need, to <i>aver bisogno di</i>	obsession, an/the <i>un/l'ossessione</i>
negative <i>negativo/a</i>	occasion, an/the <i>un/l'occasione</i>
neither <i>neanche; nemmeno</i>	o'clock, it's ... <i>sono le ...</i>
neither ... nor <i>né ... né</i>	*October <i>ottobre</i>
*nephew, a/the <i>un/il nipote</i>	of <i>di</i>
never <i>non ... mai</i>	Of course! <i>Certamente!</i>
new <i>nuovo/a</i>	of it, of them <i>ne</i>
*newspaper, a/the <i>un/il giornale</i>	offer, to <i>offrire</i>
next <i>prossimo/a</i>	office, an/the <i>un/l'ufficio</i>
next time, the <i>la prossima volta</i>	OK <i>d'accordo</i>
next week <i>la prossima settimana</i>	old <i>vecchio/a</i>
*niece, a/the <i>una/la nipote</i>	old, to be ... years <i>avere ... anni</i>
night, a/the <i>una/la notte</i>	older (brother, etc.) <i>più vecchio; maggiore</i>
night (last) <i>ieri sera</i>	*omission, an/the <i>un/l'omissione</i>
*nine <i>nove</i>	omit, to <i>omettere</i>
*nineteen <i>diciannove</i>	on <i>su</i> (place); (omitted in dates)
*ninety <i>novanta</i>	on time <i>in tempo</i>
no <i>nessuno/a</i>	*once in a while <i>una volta ogni tanto</i>
No! <i>No!</i>	
no one <i>nessuno</i>	one <i>uno/una; si</i> (impersonal)
No way! <i>Neanche per sogno!</i>	only <i>solo, solamente</i>
nobody, no one <i>nessuno</i>	open <i>aperto/a</i>
noon, the <i>il mezzogiorno</i>	open, to <i>aprire</i>
not <i>non</i>	opinion, an/the <i>un/l'opinione</i>

opportunity, an/the <i>un'/l'opportunità</i>	*peace, the <i>la pace</i>
opposite <i>di fronte a</i>	penetrate, to <i>penetrare</i>
or <i>o</i>	penetrating <i>penetrante</i>
orange, an/the <i>un'/l'arancia</i>	per hour <i>all'ora</i>
*orange (colour) <i>arancione</i>	perhaps <i>forse</i>
order to, in <i>per</i> (+ 'to' form of the verb)	period of time, a/the <i>un/il periodo</i> <i>di tempo</i>
ordinary <i>ordinario/a</i>	permanent <i>permanente</i>
organization, an/the <i>una/la</i> <i>organizzazione</i>	permit, to <i>permettere</i>
organize, to <i>organizzare</i>	person, a/the <i>una/la persona</i>
other, another <i>un'altro, un'altra</i>	personal <i>personale</i>
*ought to <i>dovere</i>	personally <i>personalmente</i>
our, ours <i>il nostro, la nostra,</i> <i>i nostri, le nostre</i>	pet, a/the <i>un/l'animale (da</i> <i>compagnia)</i>
out of, to get <i>uscire da</i>	philosophy, the <i>la filosofia</i>
*outside <i>fuori (da)</i>	phone, to <i>telefonare; chiamare</i>
package, a/the <i>un/il pacco</i>	*pink <i>rosa</i>
*pain, a/the <i>un/il dolore</i>	pizza, a/the <i>una/la pizza</i>
parents, the <i>i genitori</i>	place, a/the <i>un/il posto</i>
park, a/the <i>un/il parco</i>	place, to <i>mettere</i>
parking <i>una/la sosta</i>	plate, a/the <i>un/il piatto</i>
participate, to <i>partecipare</i>	play, to (music) <i>suonare</i>
*participation, a/the <i>una/la</i> <i>partecipazione</i>	play, to (sport) <i>giocare (a)</i>
party, a/the <i>una/la festa</i>	please <i>per favore</i>
pass, to <i>passare</i>	*Pleased to meet you. <i>Piacere.</i>
patience, the <i>la pazienza</i>	pleasing, to be <i>piacere</i>
patient, to be <i>avere pazienza</i>	poet, a/the <i>un/il poeta</i>
patriotic <i>patriottico</i>	political <i>politico/a</i>
pay, to <i>pagare</i>	poor <i>povero/a</i>
pay attention to, to <i>prestare/fare</i> <i>attenzione a</i>	positive <i>positivo/a</i>
	possibility, a/the <i>una/la possibilità</i>
	possible <i>possibile</i>
	practical <i>pratico/a</i>
	*practice, a/the <i>una/la pratica</i>
	practise, to <i>praticare</i>

precision, the <i>la precisione</i>	propose, to <i>proporre</i>
prefer, to <i>preferire</i>	protect, to <i>proteggere</i>
preference, a/the <i>una/la preferenza</i>	protect oneself, to <i>protegersi (da)</i>
*preparation, a/the <i>una/la preparazione</i>	*protection, the <i>la protezione</i>
prepare, to <i>preparare</i>	psychologist <i>psicologo/a</i>
prepared <i>preparato/a</i>	publication, a/the <i>una/la pubblicazione</i>
present <i>presente</i>	*purple <i>viola</i>
present (gift), a/the <i>un/il regalo</i>	punish <i>punire</i>
present, at <i>attualmente</i>	punishable <i>punibile</i>
*present, to <i>presentare</i>	put, to <i>mettere</i>
president, a/the <i>un/il presidente</i>	put up with, to <i>sopportare</i>
pretty <i>carino/a</i>	
pretty (good) <i>abbastanza (buono)</i>	quarter, a <i>un quarto</i>
*price, a/the <i>un/il prezzo</i>	quarter past (hour) <i>e un quarto</i>
primary <i>primario/a</i>	quarter to (hour) <i>meno un quarto</i>
*prince, a/the <i>un/il principe</i>	question, a/the <i>una/la domanda</i>
*prize, a/the <i>un/il premio</i>	
probable <i>probabile</i>	*rain, the <i>la pioggia</i>
probably <i>probabilmente</i>	rain, to <i>piovere</i>
problem, a/the <i>un/il problema</i>	raining, it's <i>piove</i>
produce, to <i>produrre</i>	rapid <i>rapido/a</i>
*production, the <i>la produzione</i>	rapidly <i>rapidamente</i>
professor, a/the <i>un/il professore, una/la professoressa</i>	*rare <i>raro/a</i>
progress, the <i>il progresso</i>	rarely <i>raramente</i>
progress, to <i>fare progressi</i>	rather (good) <i>abbastanza (buono)</i>
progress, to make <i>fare progressi</i>	rather, I'd <i>preferirei</i>
prohibit, to <i>proibire</i>	rather than <i>piuttosto di</i>
*prohibition, a/the <i>una/la proibizione</i>	read, to <i>leggere</i>
promise, to <i>promettere</i>	*ready <i>pronto/a</i>
pronounce, to <i>pronunciare</i>	realize, to <i>rendersi conto di/che</i>
pronunciation, the <i>la pronuncia</i>	Really? <i>Davvero?; Sul serio?</i>
	reason, a/the <i>una/la ragione</i>
	receive, to <i>ricevere</i>
	reception, a/the <i>una/la ricezione</i>

recognize, to <i>riconoscere</i>	Rome <i>Roma</i>
recommend, to <i>raccomandare</i>	run, to <i>correre</i>
*recommendation, a/the <i>una/la raccomandazione</i>	*sad <i>triste</i>
recyclable <i>riciclabile</i>	*safe <i>sicuro/a</i>
*red <i>rosso/a</i>	salary, a/the <i>uno/lo stipendio</i>
*relatives, the <i>i parenti</i>	saleable <i>vendibile</i>
rely on, to <i>contare su</i>	same, the <i>lo stesso, la stessa, gli stessi, le stesse</i>
*remain, to <i>stare; restare; rimanere</i>	satisfaction, the <i>la soddisfazione</i>
remedy, a/the <i>un/il rimedio</i>	Saturday <i>sabato</i>
remember, to <i>ricordare, ricordarsi di</i>	say, to <i>dire</i>
*repeat, to <i>ripetere</i>	school, a/the <i>una/la scuola</i>
reservation, a/the <i>una/la prenotazione</i>	season, a/the <i>una/la stagione</i>
reserve, to <i>prenotare</i>	second <i>secondo/a</i>
respond, to <i>rispondere</i>	second, a/the (time) <i>un/il secondo</i>
restaurant, a/the <i>un/il ristorante</i>	secret, a/the <i>un/il segreto</i>
result, a/the <i>un/il risultato</i>	segment, a/the <i>un/il segmento</i>
retired <i>in pensione</i>	see, to <i>vedere</i>
return, to <i>tornare, ritornare</i>	*See you later. <i>A più tardi.</i>
return ticket <i>un/il biglietto di andata e ritorno</i>	*See you soon. <i>A presto.</i>
return to doing, to <i>tornare a fare</i>	*See you tomorrow. <i>Arrivederci a domani.</i>
reunion, a/the <i>una/la riunione</i>	seem, to <i>sembrare</i>
rich <i>ricco/a</i>	sell, to <i>vendere</i>
ridiculous <i>ridicolo/a</i>	send, to <i>mandare</i>
Right? <i>Vero?</i>	sense, a/the <i>un/il senso</i>
right, to be <i>avere ragione</i>	sense, to make <i>avere senso</i>
right now <i>in questo momento, adesso</i>	*September <i>settembre</i>
rise (get up), to <i>alzarsi</i>	serious <i>serio/a</i>
rite, a/the <i>un/il rito</i>	Seriously? <i>Sul serio?</i>
rite of spring, the <i>la sagra della primavera</i>	session, a/the <i>una/la sessione</i>
river, a/the <i>un/il fiume</i>	seven <i>sette</i>
	*seventeen <i>diciassette</i>
	*seventy <i>settanta</i>

Shame! <i>Peccato!</i>	something to do <i>qualcosa da fare</i>
shame!, It's a <i>È un peccato!</i>	something special <i>qualcosa di speciale</i>
shame!, What a <i>Che peccato!</i>	
she <i>lei, ella</i>	sometimes <i>qualche volta</i>
short (length) <i>corto/a</i>	son, a/the <i>un/il figlio</i>
short (stature) <i>basso/a</i>	*son-in-law, a/the <i>un/il genero</i>
*short time ago, a <i>poco tempo fa</i>	soon <i>presto</i>
*shortly (time) <i>fra poco</i>	sorry!, I'm <i>Mi dispiace!</i>
should (ought to) <i>dovere</i> (+ 'to' form of verb)	space, a/the <i>uno/lo spazio</i>
shout, to <i>gridare</i>	speak, to <i>parlare</i>
sick <i>malato/a</i>	special <i>speciale</i>
Sicily <i>la Sicilia</i>	*spend, to <i>spendere</i> (money), <i>passare</i> (time)
sing, to <i>cantare</i>	spring (season of year), the <i>la primavera</i>
sister, a/the <i>una/la sorella</i>	start, to <i>cominciare</i> (a)
*sister-in-law, a/the <i>una/la cognata</i>	still <i>ancora</i>
sit, to <i>sedere</i>	*stop, to <i>fermarsi</i>
sit down, to <i>sedersi</i>	stop doing, to <i>smettere di</i> (+ 'to' form of the verb)
situation, a/the <i>una/la situazione</i>	story, a/the <i>una/la storia</i>
six <i>sei</i>	student, a/the <i>uno/lo studente, una/la studentessa</i>
*sixteen <i>sedici</i>	study, to <i>studiare</i>
*sixty <i>sessanta</i>	suffer, to <i>soffrire</i>
sleep, the <i>il sonno</i>	sugar, the <i>lo zucchero</i>
sleep, to <i>dormire</i>	suit, to <i>stare bene a</i>
sleepy <i>insonnolito/a</i>	summer, the <i>l'estate</i>
sleepy, to be <i>avere sonno</i>	summer school, a/the <i>una/la scuola estiva</i>
slow <i>lento/a</i>	sun, the <i>il sole</i>
small <i>piccolo/a</i>	Sunday <i>domenica</i>
*snow, the <i>la neve</i>	sunny, it's <i>c'è (il) sole</i>
*snowing, it's <i>neve</i>	sure <i>sicuro/a</i>
so <i>così</i>	*sweet <i>dolce</i>
solution, a/the <i>una/la soluzione</i>	
some <i>un po' di; qualche; alcuni/e</i>	
somebody <i>qualcuno</i>	
something <i>qualcosa</i>	

sweet, a/the <i>una/la caramella</i>	that way <i>così</i>
sweet (wine) <i>amabile</i>	the <i>il, lo, la, l', i, gli, le</i>
system, a/the <i>un/il sistema</i>	theatre, a/the <i>un/il teatro</i>
	their <i>il/la/i/le loro</i>
take, to <i>prendere</i>	them <i>li, le</i>
take a trip, to <i>fare un viaggio</i>	then <i>poi</i>
take advantage of, to <i>approfittare di</i>	there <i>lì, là</i>
take place, to <i>aver luogo</i>	there is, there are <i>c'è, ci sono</i>
take somebody (to), to <i>portare qualcuno a</i>	there was, there were <i>c'era, c'erano</i>
takes an hour, it <i>ci vuole un'ora</i>	therefore <i>perciò</i>
takes two hours, it <i>ci vogliono due ore</i>	these <i>questi, queste</i>
talent, a/the <i>un/il talento</i>	they <i>loro, essi, esse</i>
tall <i>alto/a</i>	*thin <i>magro; sottile</i>
*teach, to <i>insegnare</i>	thing, a/the <i>una/la cosa</i>
telegram, a/the <i>un/il telegramma</i>	think, to <i>pensare; credere</i>
telephone, to <i>telefonare; chiamare</i>	thirst, a/the <i>una/la sete</i>
television, a/the <i>una/la televisione</i>	thirsty <i>assetato/a</i>
tell, to <i>dire; raccontare</i>	thirsty, to be <i>avere sete</i>
*tell a story, to <i>raccontare una storia</i>	*thirteen <i> tredici</i>
tell the truth, to <i>dire la verità</i>	*thirty <i> trenta</i>
temperature, a/the <i>una/la temperatura</i>	this <i>questo/a</i>
*tempt, to <i>tentare</i>	this one <i>questo/a</i>
temptation, a/the <i>una/la tentazione</i>	this way <i>così</i>
ten <i>dieci</i>	those <i>quei, quegli, quelli, quelle</i>
terrible <i>terribile</i>	*thousand; two thousand <i>mille; duemila</i>
thank you, thanks <i>grazie</i>	three <i>tre</i>
thanks to <i>grazie a</i>	Thursday <i>giovedì</i>
that <i>che</i> (+ a sentence)	ticket, a/the <i>un/il biglietto</i>
that (one) <i>quel, quello, quella, quell'</i>	time, a/the <i>un/il tempo; una/la volta</i>
that (thing) <i>ciò</i>	time, for a long <i>da molto tempo; per molto tempo</i>
	time, the (epoch) <i>l'epoca</i>
	time, the last <i>l'ultima volta</i>

*time ago, a long	<i>molto tempo fa</i>	truth, the	<i>la verità</i>
time is it?, What	<i>Che ora è? Che ore sono?</i>	*Tuesday	<i>martedì</i>
tired	<i>stanco</i>	*twelve	<i>dodici</i>
tired, to get	<i>stancarsi</i>	twenty	<i>venti</i>
title, a/the	<i>un/il titolo</i>	twice	<i>due volte</i>
to	<i>a; in</i>	two	<i>due</i>
today	<i>oggi</i>	ugly	<i>brutto/a</i>
today's	<i>di oggi</i>	unacceptable	<i>inaccettabile</i>
tolerable	<i>sopportabile; tollerabile</i>	unauthorized	<i>abusivo</i>
tolerant	<i>tollerante</i>	unavoidable	<i>inevitabile</i>
tolerate, to	<i>sopportare; tollerare</i>	unbearable	<i>insopportabile</i>
tomorrow	<i>domani</i>	*uncle, an/the	<i>uno/lo zio</i>
tomorrow afternoon	<i>domani pomeriggio</i>	uncover, to	<i>scoprire</i>
tomorrow evening	<i>domani sera</i>	under, underneath	<i>sotto</i>
tomorrow morning	<i>domani mattina</i>	understand, to	<i>capire</i>
too	<i>anche</i>	universe, a/the	<i>un/l'universo</i>
*top of, on	<i>in cima a</i>	*until	<i>fino a; finché</i>
totally	<i>totalmente</i>	unwell, to be	<i>stare male</i>
touch, to	<i>toccare</i>	up, to get	<i>alzarsi</i>
tourist, a/the	<i>un/il turista, una/la turista</i>	urgent	<i>urgente</i>
traffic, the	<i>il traffico</i>	us	<i>ci, noi</i>
train, a/the	<i>un/il treno</i>	use, to	<i>usare</i>
*train, to	<i>formare; allenare</i>	use of, the	<i>l'uso di</i>
transform, to	<i>trasformare</i>	useful	<i>utile</i>
transformation, a/the	<i>una/la trasformazione</i>	value, a/the	<i>un/il valore</i>
translate, to	<i>tradurre</i>	verb, a/the	<i>un/il verbo</i>
translation, a/the	<i>una/la traduzione</i>	very	<i>molto</i>
travel, to	<i>viaggiare</i>	very well	<i>benissimo</i>
trip, a/the	<i>un/il viaggio</i>	*Very well, thank you.	<i>Benissimo, grazie.</i>
trousers, the	<i>i pantaloni</i>	violence, the	<i>la violenza</i>
true	<i>vero/a</i>	violet, a/the	<i>una/la violetta</i>
		virtue, a/the	<i>una/la virtù</i>

*visibility, the *la visibilità*

*visible *visibile*

vision, a/the *una/la visione*

visit, to *visitare* (town);

venire/andare a trovare

(people)

vocabulary, a/the

un/il vocabolario

voluntary *volontario/a*

vote, to *votare*

wait (for), to *aspettare*

wake (someone), to *svegliare*

wake up, to *svegliarsi*

walk, to *andare (a piedi);*

camminare

want, to *volere; desiderare*

want to do something, to *aver*

voglia di fare qualcosa

warm, to be *avere caldo*

wash, to *lavare*

wash oneself, to *lavarsi*

washable *lavabile*

Watch out! *Attenzione!*

*water, the *l'acqua*

*we *noi*

weather *il tempo*

*Wednesday *mercoledì*

week, a/the *una/la settimana*

week (last) *la settimana scorsa*

week (next) *la settimana prossima*

week (this) *questa settimana*

well *bene*

well, to be (healthy) *stare bene*

what? *che cosa?, che?, cosa?*

what (that which) *ciò che*

when *quando*

when? *quando?*

where *dove*

where? *dove?*

Where are you from? *Da dove*

viene/vieni?

which *che*

which one? *quale?*

while *mentre*

*while, in a little *fra poco*

*white *bianco/a*

why? *perché?*

*wife, a/the *una/la moglie*

win, to *vincere*

wind, the *il vento*

window, a/the *una/la finestra*

windy, it's *c'è (il) vento*

wine, a/the *un/il vino*

winter, the *l'inverno*

winter climate, the *il clima invernale*

with *con*

within (a time frame) *fra*

without *senza*

woman, a/the *una/la donna*

word, a/the *una/la parola*

work, a/the *un/il lavoro*

work, to *lavorare; funzionare*

world, a/the *un/il mondo*

worry, to *preoccuparsi*

worse *peggiore*

worst *il peggio, il/la peggiore, i/le*

peggiori

worth, to be *valere*

worth it!, It's *Vale la pena!*

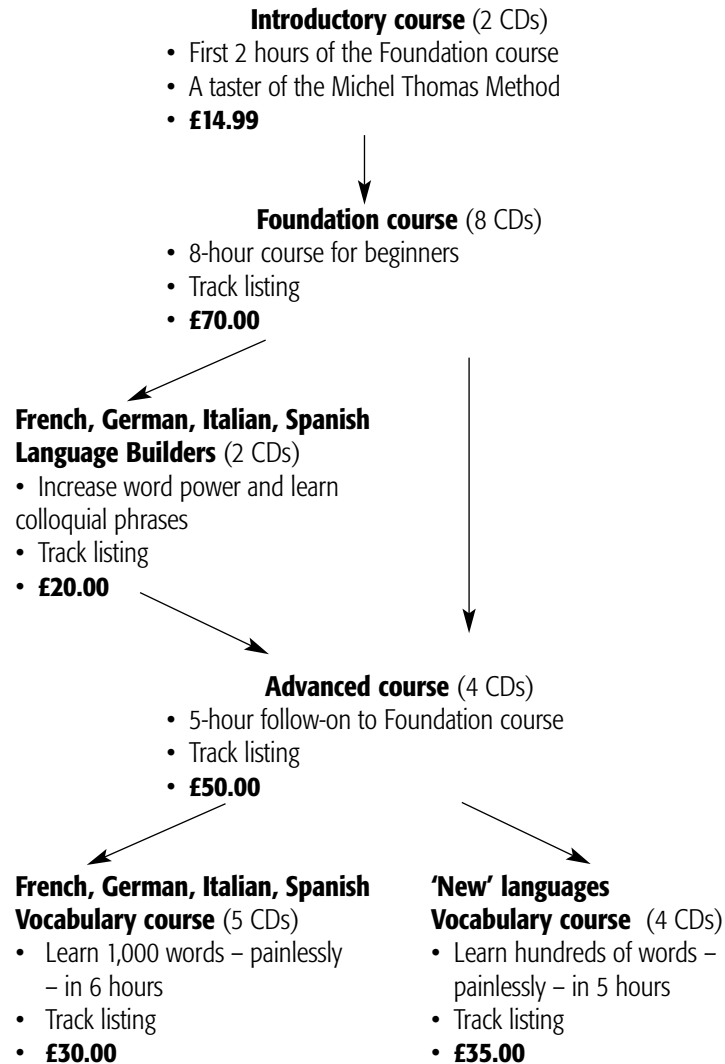
worthwhile, to be *valere la pena*
 write, to *scrivere*
 *writer, a/the *uno/lo scrittore,*
 una/la scrittrice
 wrong, to be *avere torto*

year, a/the *un/l'anno*
 year, every *tutti gli anni; ogni anno*
 yell, to *gridare*
 *yellow *giallo/a*
 yes *si*
 yesterday *ieri*
 yesterday afternoon *ieri pomeriggio*
 yesterday evening *ieri sera*
 yesterday morning *ieri mattina*
 you (formal) *Lei, le*
 you (informal) *tu, ti, te*
 you (plural) *voi, vi*
 young *giovane*
 younger *più giovane; minore*
 your, yours (formal) *il suo, la sua,*
 i suoi, le sue
 your, yours (informal) *il tuo, la tua,*
 i tuoi, le tue
 your, yours (plural) *il vostro,*
 la vostra, i vostri, le vostre

*zero *zero*

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